

ABSTRACT

A method for shortest path routing, optimized for network utilization is provided. The shortest or optimal paths for routing within the network are calculated from initial values for the link costs. The paths comprise possible path alternatives. The number of originally calculated paths is reduced to the set of unique paths (no path alternative), by changing the link costs as a measure of the loading of the individual links, which leads to an optimized loading of the links, in other words an optimized network utilization. The method provides a simple determination of paths for a single shortest path routing, optimized for network utilization.